

4415 (i)



11

Library

BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1964

BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1964

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
LIST OF COMMITTEE AND STAFF	3
INTRODUCTION	4
VITAL STATISTICS	6
CAUSES OF DEATH	8
INCIDENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE	9
HOSPITAL SERVICES	9
TUBERCULOSIS	10
IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATION PROCEDURES:	
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus Immunization ...	11
Poliomyelitis Vaccination	12
Smallpox Vaccination	12
MORTUARY	13
TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS	14
SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA:	
(a) Water Supply	16
(b) Hardness of Water, 1964	16
(c) Drainage and Sewerage	17
HOUSING:	
Houses completed during 1964	17
Applicants on waiting list at 31.12.64	18
Houses repaired	22
SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA	21
DRAINAGE	21
RENT ACT, 1957	23
COMMON LODGING HOUSE	24
SHOPS ACT, 1950	26
RODENT AND INSECT CONTROL	26
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949	27
RODENT TREATMENT OF SEWERS	27
DISINFESTATION OF PREMISES	27
PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951	27
INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS	28
POST MORTEM INSPECTION OF ANIMALS	29
FOOD UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION	30
MILK SUPPLY	31
FOOD HYGIENE	31
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955	33
FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1961	35

COMMITTEE CONCERNED WITH THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT, 1964

HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Worshipful the Mayor (ALDERMAN T. WICKENDEN, J.P., C.C.)
(*ex officio Member of the Committee*)

CHAIRMAN

COUNCILLOR A. D. DEWAR

ALDERMEN: S. N. CHRISMAS, MRS. R. COE, MISS M. E. KEMP, E. G. LASLETT

COUNCILLORS: MRS. B. E. BALCHIN, C.C., MRS. V. L. NEVETT, D. A. BLEACH,
P. S. HAINES, P. R. LILLYWHITE, R. A. B. NEWMAN, BRIGADIER J. A. D.
JOHNSTON, O.B.E., M.C.

COUNTY COUNCIL MEMBERS: MRS. J. CHRISMAS, J.P., C.C.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS (District Health Sub-Committee): MRS. V. HILLS
(representing the Aldershot Voluntary Welfare Committee), MRS. S.
HOPPER (representing the St. Augustine's Child Welfare Centre), MRS. E.
COOK (representing the Stanhope Lines Welfare Centre), MRS. E. NASH
(representing the St. John Ambulance Brigade), MRS. P. RICHARDSON
(representing the British Red Cross Society), MRS. D. NEWLAND (represent-
ing Manor Park Child Welfare Centre), MRS. R. FORD (representing the
Women's Voluntary Service), MRS. B. RUNDLE.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT AT 31st DECEMBER, 1964

Medical Officer of Health:
Divisional School Medical Officer
Physician Superintendent, Northfield Hospital:

J. CRAIG LINDSAY, T.D., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:
Meat and Food Inspector:
Shops Act Inspector

W. E. ROBERTS, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:
W. H. M. EDWARDS, M.A.P.H.I.
B. BERRY

Chief Clerk:
A. C. AYLESBURY

Clerical Assistants:
MISS P. M. JORDAN MRS. E. F. CARTER

Rodent Operator:
W. H. MCGOWAN

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,

Telephone No.: ALDERSHOT 22441, Ex. 21

ALDERSHOT, HANTS.

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF ALDERSHOT

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I wish to present this Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1964 for your consideration and acceptance. It is prepared along the lines suggested in the draft lay-out issued by the Ministry of Health, to whom it requires to be submitted.

The statistics and factual information given in this report reflect the national picture in our present day affluent society. The birth rate remains high and well above the national average while the death rate is below it. The incidence of infectious disease remains low and no illness of an unusual character in the Town was brought to our notice during the year. On the adverse side of the picture, however, it is disturbing to see a high death rate from coronary disease and cancer particularly of the lung. The incidence of mental disease for which we have no accurate figures other than the admission rate to hospital remains high and is in strange contrast to the material prosperity of the Town. One cannot but reflect as to why this increase in material prosperity and standards of physical health should occur at a time when our mental hospitals are reporting increased demands for admission and indeed all hospitals in this area reporting increased strain on their bed accommodation which they are unable to satisfy. The time cannot be far distant when an inward look at our National Health Service must be taken to question its application and methods of coping with these more pressing and immediate afflictions affecting our society.

The statistics in this report prove what has been evident in previous years that the classical Infectious Diseases of the past are disappearing or losing their power with one outstanding exception and that is smallpox, whereas the problem of cancer, cardio vascular disease and mental disease remain unsolved. A smallpox scare is still the most urgent problem we can encounter in the public health field and demands a 24 hour service which this Department has in force throughout the year. It is true that the Aberdeen typhoid epidemic stole the headlines during 1964 but let us keep this disease in proper perspective. The panic which seized the public was out of all proportion to the actual danger.

Personnel returning from leave in Aberdeen at the time were ostracized and in one instance the person took refuge in Northfield Isolation Hospital to avoid a local disturbance. The point to remember about the Aberdeen incident is that there were 400 cases with only one death in an elderly lady who was already ill from another quite separate cause. The organisms which cause sickness and diarrhoea are found in our modern diet with its highly varied range and nature so different from our war time rations, and are widespread and a frequent cause of illness. In our routine investigation, we have to exercise so much tact to avoid starting a panic. The new approach to good food hygiene is not only to concentrate on the food handler but on the many foods containing these mildly harmful germs and the final emphasis is in adequate cooking, refrigeration and consumption without undue delay.

Again, I wish to pay a sincere tribute to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee on behalf of the staff of the Public Health Department for the happy relationship which exists between the official and the elected and for the great interest shown in our work.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. CRAIG LINDSAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1964

VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated population for mid-year 1964 (including non-civilian)	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,690
Comparability Factor—Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.92
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.36
LIVE BIRTHS					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	433	430	863
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	30	21	51
				Total	463	451	914
Birth rate per 1,000 population (live births) (standardised)	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.9
Birth rate per 1,000 population (live births) (crude)							27.1
(National Rate per 1,000 population 18.4)							
STILL BIRTHS					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	5	7	12
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
				Total	7	7	14
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)							15.1
(National Rate per 1,000 total 16.3)							
					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS					470	458	928
DEATHS					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths from all causes	...	...	...	...	143	130	273
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.1
Death rate per 1,000 population (standardised)	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.0
National rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.3
Deaths of Infants under one year of age					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	8	11
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
				Total	3	10	13

Death Rate of Infants under one year						
All infants per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	14.2
(National Rate 20.0)						
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	12.7
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	39.2
Deaths of Infants under four weeks				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	2	5	7
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	1	1
Total				2	6	8
Death Rate of Infants under four weeks per 1,000 Live Births (National Rate 13.8)						
Deaths of Infants under one week				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	2	4	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	1	1
Total				2	5	7
Death Rate of Infants under one week per 1,000 Live Births						
Still Births and Deaths under one week combined per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	22.6
Illegitimate Live Births percentage of total Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	5.6%
Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Number of domestic houses and flats at 31.3.65	...	...	...	...	...	7,919
Number of Commercial premises	...	...	...	...	...	960
Number of licensed premises (Excluding Off-Licences)	...	...	...	...	...	52
Other premises	...	...	...	...	...	231
Total Rateable Value (31st March, 1965)	...	...	...	...	...	£1,382,087
Acreage: Civil—1,431. S. Camp—2,745. Total—4,176.						

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH ACCORDING TO DISEASE

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	1	—	1
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infection	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	1	2	3
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	14	6	20
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	5	5
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	18	15	33
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	1	2	3
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	20	33
18. Coronary disease, angina	30	13	43
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	—	2	2
20. Other heart disease	7	19	26
21. Other circulatory disease	6	7	13
22. Influenza	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	8	8	16
24. Bronchitis	12	5	17
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	4	1	5
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	1	—	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	—	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	1	2	3
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	16	26
33. Motor vehicle accidents	7	—	7
34. All other accidents	3	3	6
35. Suicide	—	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	—	1	1
Totals	143	130	273

INCIDENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Measles	515	42	268	118
Whooping Cough	4	3	2	14
Scarlet Fever	1	2	3	5
Malaria (Camp)	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	3	—	38	2
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	14	7	6	2
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—
Acute encephalitis—Infective	—	—	—	—
—Post-infectious	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	—	—	—	—
—Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	1	—	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12	10	18	10
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	1	1	2

HOSPITAL SERVICES

CIVIL:

Aldershot Hospital:

General	29 beds
Maternity	24 beds
Children	13 beds

Outpatients' Department includes Surgical (including plastic and oral surgery), Medical, Gynaecological, Ante-natal, E.N.T., Pediatric, Ophthalmic, Dental, Special Treatment (V.D.), Psychiatric and Pathological facilities.

Northfield Hospital (admits military personnel).

Acute Medical Ward	14 beds (6 male, 8 female)
Infectious Diseases	24 beds
Chronic Sick Ward	16 beds (female)

Chest Clinic.

Laundry and Disinfecting Station.

MILITARY (admits civilian personnel):

Cambridge Hospital	350 beds
Louise Margaret Hospital	66 beds

TUBERCULOSIS

The table immediately below gives details of the number of cases of tuberculosis notified to the Department during the year and the figures for the preceding four years for comparative purposes.

				<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
1960	...	...	...	8	10	2	—
1961	...	...	..	9	3	—	—
1962	...	...	...	7	3	—	1
1963	...	...	...	10	8	—	1
1964	...	...	...	9	1	1	1

It will be seen that the number of cases notified is lower than last year. Once again, nearly half of the notifications came from the Military Area of the Borough.

Details relating to the Chest Clinic located at Northfield Hospital, Aldershot, are shown under "Treatment Centres and Clinics" (page 14).

During the year a Mobile Mass Radiography Unit, supplied by the S.W. Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, continued to make a weekly visit to the Town on Mondays from 11.15 a.m. 12.15 p.m. It is located in the Station Approach, Aldershot, where it is easily accessible to the general public. During the year 4,692 people visited the Unit and this shows an increase of 1,296 over the figure for last year. This is a very welcome development because the more people that use this valuable aid to diagnosis the better we can justify the time spent in Aldershot by this Unit which is in great demand.

The following table gives full details of the work of the Unit in Aldershot during the year under review.

	Number Examined			Significant Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Primary Lung Cancer	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females
Referred by General Practitioner	674	558	1,232	4	1	7	—
General Public (includes arrangements made for personnel to visit from factories, etc.)	2,111	1,349	3,460	3	—	1	—
			<hr/> 4,692 <hr/>				

IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATION PROCEDURES

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus Immunization

The following statistics show the work done during 1964.

Age at date of final primary injection (as regards col. 2) or of booster injection (as regards col. 3).			Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunization during the year 1964.	Number of children who received a secondary (booster) injection during the year 1964.
(1)			(2)	(3)
Diphtheria Immunization alone				
5 to 14	...	...	—	10
Total	...	...	—	10
Triple Immunization (Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus)				
Under 1	...	...	257	—
1 to 4	...	...	526	216
5 to 14	...	...	30	248
Total	...	...	813	464
Combined Diphtheria/Tetanus Immunization				
Under 1	...	...	1	—
1 to 4	...	...	3	11
5 to 14	...	...	12	210
Total	...	...	16	221

These figures show a marked improvement on the level of immunization in the Borough. The total number of injections given in 1963 was 1,073 whereas in the year under review the total was 1,524. The improved figures were obtained by the arranging of clinics at the Infant Schools in the Borough where the staff of the Health Department carried out good work by arranging a total number of 10 clinics during the year. The head teachers of the schools concerned, who have a busy programme, were most co-operative and their help in the organisation of the clinics was appreciated.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Once again I am pleased to be able to report that there were no cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis notified to the Department from this area during the year.

The success of this part of our work is shown by the fact that it is now 5 years since a case of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis was notified to the Department.

Oral Vaccine is now used almost entirely. This greatly simplifies the arrangements for the holding of clinics and the general administration of the Scheme. Stocks of vaccine are held in the Public Health Department for the General Practitioners in the Town who collect it as required.

The statistical position is as follows:—

Total number of record cards received for completed treatments—3 doses ...	882
Total number of record cards received for completed treatments—4th doses—(boosters)	491
Total number of record cards received since the commencement of the Poliomyelitis Vaccination Scheme completed	
Third doses/injections	18,494
Fourth doses/injections	3,572

Smallpox Vaccination

The following statistics set out the number of primary and re-vaccinations against smallpox carried out during 1964. The considerable amount of publicity given to smallpox vaccination, much of it created by the amount of travel abroad, shows an increase in the numbers vaccinated by comparison with the previous year. The total figure was almost double that for the year 1963.

Primary Vaccinations	MONTHS				YEARS				Total
	0-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	1 yr.	2-4	5-14	15+	
	6	22	15	31	382	60	10	37	563
Re- Vaccinations						77	139	239	455
General Practitioners				...	...	...	443		
A.C.M.O.'s			...	...	...	...	30		
Army Doctors			...	...	..	...	545		
Total Vaccinations				..	...	...	1018		

MORTUARY

Once again the number of cases sent into the Mortuary was the highest for any one year. The following figures show that the total number of subjects admitted to the Mortuary was 157 which was 11 more than the previous highest total.

Total number of subjects admitted to Mortuary	157
Cases admitted from the Borough of Aldershot	47
Cases admitted from outside the Borough ...	110
Number of Post Mortems held	152
Cases admitted no Post Mortems held ...	5

The usual difficulties arose when the Mortuary Attendant was away particularly during the holiday period but fortunately it was possible to call upon Farnham Hospital again for assistance if required.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

<i>Description</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Where held</i>	<i>Times</i>	<i>By whom held</i>
Child Welfare Centres	Child Welfare	Manor Park House	Mondays, 2 p.m. Wednesdays, 10-12 noon and at 2 p.m. Thursday, 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
		St. Augustine's Church Hall		Hampshire County Council
		Stanhope Lines	Mondays, 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
		Weslev Hall	Fridays, 2 p.m.	Hampshire County Council
		Queen's Road		
Ante-Natal Clinics	Examination and Supervision of expectant mothers	Manor Park House	Thursdays 2 p.m. (Dr. Page)	Hampshire County Council
Immunisation Clinic	Protection of children against diphtheria, whooping cough & tetanus, and also poliomyelitis vaccination.	School Clinic	1st Wednesday in month 2—3.30 p.m.	Hampshire County Council (Aldershot Borough Council acting as agent)
School Health Clinic	Treatment of minor ailments and medical inspections	School Clinic	*	Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)
Dental Clinic	Dental treatment of children	School Clinic	Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays	Hampshire County Council
Ophthalmic Clinic	Examination of ophthalmic cases and prescription of spectacles.	Aldershot Hospital	Every Friday afternoon By appointment only.	Regional Hospital Board
Audiology Clinic	Investigation of Hearing Defects.	School Clinic	2nd and 4th Friday mornings in month—by appointment only.	Part Hampshire County Council Part South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board
Audiometric Clinic	Hearing testing of school children.	School Clinic	1st Thursday in month at 9.30 a.m.—by appointment only	Hampshire County Council (Local Education Authority)

* Normally by appointment

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS—continued

<i>Description</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Where held</i>	<i>Times</i>	<i>By whom held</i>
Child Guidance Clinic	Child Guidance	Manor Park House	Wednesday morning all day Friday—by appointment only.	Hampshire County Council
Speech Therapy Clinic	Correction of speech defects	School Clinic	Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday all day—by appointment only.	Hampshire County Council
Chest Clinic	Examination of suspected cases of tuberculosis	Northfield Hospital	*Clinic:— Mondays 9.15 a.m. Tuesdays 9.15 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Thursday 9.15 a.m. New Patients:— Mondays 11 a.m. Emergencies:— Thursdays 11.30 a.m.	Regional Hospital Board
Bronchitis Clinic	B.C.G. Vaccination Treatment of cases of bronchitis	Northfield Hospital Northfield Hospital	Monthly—by appointment only *2nd Monday in month—2 p.m.	Regional Hospital Board Regional Hospital Board
Special Clinic	Treatment of venereal disease	Aldershot General Hospital	Males:— Wednesday 5—7 p.m. Females:— Mondays 10.30 a.m.—12 noon. Wednesdays 2—4 p.m.	Regional Hospital Board
Family Planning Clinic	Birth Control	Manor Park House	2nd and 4th Fridays in month all day. 1st, 3rd and 5th Fridays in month—2 p.m.	Women's Voluntary Organisation

* Normally by appointment

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(1) Water Supply.

The following information which was kindly supplied by the Chief Engineer, Mid-Wessex Water Company, Frimley Green, is set out in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/65.

- (a) Water is supplied by the Mid-Wessex Water Company and is obtained from wells at Boxall's Lane and Lasham. An adequate supply for all purposes without restrictions was maintained throughout the year.
- (b) Samples of water were taken regularly and frequently by the Company before and after treatment at the works, and in supply. They were examined chemically and bacteriologically by their resident Chemists and Bacteriologists and in addition samples were submitted to an independent specialist for report at regular intervals. The reports during the year on all samples of treated water at the works and in supply have shown a consistently high standard of organic and bacterial purity. Precautionary chlorination treatment is applied continuously at all sources.
- (c) The water distributed in part of the Aldershot area is a normal Chalk and lower greensand blended water, the remaining part being supplied by base-exchange softened chalk water, neither of which has any plumbo-solvent action.
- (d) No action was necessary, so far as the Company was concerned, to deal with any form of contamination.
- (e) (i) There are 8,183 connections in the Borough of Aldershot, supplying an estimated civilian population of about 33,690.
(ii) We believe there are no premises supplied by standpipe.

(2) Hardness of Water, 1964.

Regular analyses have been carried out in order to chart the total hardness of water in the Borough. The following results have been obtained:

<i>Parts per million</i>			
		<i>1963</i>	<i>1964</i>
January	...	152 and 166	164
February	...	216	248
March	...	200	228
April	...	203	270
May	...	166	168
June	...	228	242
July	...	220	—

August	...	...	184	308
September	...	...	234	292
October	...	...	216	230
November	...	...	206	196
December	...	...	250	218

(3) Aldershot Swimming Pool.

Samples were taken from the Aldershot Swimming Pool regularly during the summer months and all proved to be satisfactory.

The Borough Surveyor kindly supplied the following reports on:—

1. Drainage and Sewerage

Sewage Disposal

The first two stages of the reconstruction scheme, which have been completed and in operation for over 12 months now, have functioned satisfactorily and provided an effluent in accordance with Royal Commission standards. The Council has, however, been notified that the Thames Conservancy are to double these standards as from next year. This will entail the construction of additional filters, humus tanks and possibly the introduction of micro-strainers. Experiments to find out the best method of dealing with the new circumstances are now taking place.

Sewerage

The Council has accepted a Tender for the construction of a Relief soil sewer in the Blackwater Valley. As well as allowing for the drainage of the proposed Tice's Meadow housing estate this will obviate the flooding which occurs in storm time at Weybourne Road and Boxalls Lane.

2. Housing (all types) completed during 1964.

			Council		Private Enterprise	
			Houses	Flats	Houses	Flats
January	...	...	14	—	8	—
February	...	...	10	—	14	—
March	...	...	6	—	3	—
April	...	...	4	—	27	1
May	...	...	4	—	—	—
June	...	...	2	8	—	—
July	...	...	4	16	—	—
August	...	...	6	12	6	—
September	...	...	8	—	1	4
October	...	...	—	—	—	—
November	...	...	—	—	4	—
December	...	...	8	—	—	1
Totals			66	36	63	6

ANALYSIS OF APPLICATION FOR HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

CIVILIAN CASES	S	CC	CHILDREN														AC	W	Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
In Rooms in Borough Working in Borough	1	55	80	89	49	13	7	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	34	343
In Rooms in Borough Working outside Borough	2	12	50	49	26	12	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	156
In Rooms outside Borough Working in Borough	3	5	20	12	11	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
In Rooms outside Borough Working outside Borough	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tenant in Borough Working in Borough	5	13	55	48	40	15	9	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	40	256
Tenant in Borough Working outside Borough	6	1	15	14	7	5	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	47
Tenant outside Borough Working in Borough	7	—	14	5	7	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	32
Tenant outside Borough Working outside Borough	8	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Living in Military Quarters	9	—	3	4	6	7	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	24
Husband & wife living apart due to housing position	10	—	—	1	5	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Royal Navy	11	—	2	4	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Caravans	12	—	13	22	11	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
Police	P	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	86	253	248	170	66	23	10	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	79	993
SERVICE CASES	—	27	67	103	75	29	16	9	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	332

Code: S.—Single. C.C.—Childless Couples A.C.—Aged Couples. W.—Widow.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING APPLICATIONS

YEAR	FAMILY GROUP														Total
	S	CC	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	AC	W
CIVILIAN															
1944/1956	—	9	4	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
1957	3	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8
1958	2	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
1959	3	9	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
1960	6	13	6	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
1961	6	23	10	13	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9
1962	10	49	56	43	13	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	15
1963	18	59	73	50	13	6	6	3	2	—	—	—	—	8	10
1964	38	84	95	56	26	11	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	8	15
TOTAL	86	253	248	170	66	23	10	5	6	—	—	—	—	47	79
DEFERRED CASES: TOTAL	5	9	44	41	10	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
SERVICE CASES 1944/1956	—	1	3	12	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1957	—	1	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1958	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1960	—	1	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1961	—	1	4	7	5	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1962	—	1	8	9	9	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963	—	13	18	24	22	9	4	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
1964	—	9	27	37	34	12	6	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	27	67	103	75	29	16	9	4	—	1	—	1	—	—
TOTAL	—	27	67	103	75	29	16	9	4	—	1	—	1	—	—
TOTAL	—	27	67	103	75	29	16	9	4	—	1	—	1	—	—

Code: S.—Single. C.C.—Childless Couples A.C.—Aged Couples. W.—Widow.

The following details regarding the housing position in the Borough being of considerable health significance are supplied through the kind co-operation of the Housing Department.

SECTION PREPARED BY THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

INTRODUCTION

I wish to present this section of the Annual Report for 1964 on the sanitary circumstances of the district and my nineteenth report as your Chief Public Health Inspector.

There was intense activity during the year, especially with the checking of Corned Beef supplies in connection with the Aberdeen typhoid outbreak, and much extra work on the registration of premises under the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act.

Rehousing and demolition of a portion of the Crimea Road/Sebastopol Road area was carried out, and the new year should see the final clearance of unfit houses in this part of the town.

A hundred per cent meat inspection was maintained at the Army Abattoir, and plans are being made for the construction of a new abattoir in the near future. Food sampling brought to light a number of inaccurate labellings which were duly rectified.

The scope of the Health Department continually widens, and new legislation has brought additional work.

For the past four years training has been given to personnel from the Army School of Health, and this year another trainee qualified as a Public Health Inspector for service in the Army.

I wish to thank Dr. J. Craig Lindsay for his encouragement and advice, the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued support, and my Inspectors and the office staff for their ever-ready assistance and loyal service.

W. E. ROBERTS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Regular inspection of the area was maintained and the following is a summary of the visits made during the year.

HOUSING ACTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	153
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	721
Drainage and Drain Testing	...	...	...	...	...	...	142
Water Supply and Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Vacant Lands and Dumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Watereourses and Ditches, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Tents, Caravans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
SHOPS ACT	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
FACTORY ACT	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
PET ANIMALS ACT	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Interviews with Owners, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	238
Council Houses prior to vacation and prospective Tenants for Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	521
Houses let-in-lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Chicken Factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Smoke Nuisanees	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Noise Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Mortgage Investigations (Overcrowding)	...	...	...	...	...	...	170
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	300

Nuisances and Other Matters Dealt with

Defective Cisterns, Pipes and Taps	...	...	...	...	...	4
Choked and Defective Drains	...	...	...	...	...	165
Rooms treated for Vermin	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wasps Nests	...	...	...	...	...	68
Accumulations of Rubbish Removed	...	...	...	...	...	7

Noise Nuisance

Complaints received have all been investigated without recourse to formal action. We find managements very co-operative in their efforts to reduce noise nuisance. Difficulties arise where industry is close to private dwellings, and I consider that Local Authorities should give careful thought to this question before planning approval.

Drainage

Partial reconstruction of the drainage in three houses has been carried out.

Housing

Two individual houses were subject to action. The end of the year saw the completion of our second five year programme, but there were still some families from previously presented Clearance Areas waiting to be rehoused. The erection of housing accommodation at Ash Hill Estate will, it is hoped, greatly relieve this position in the new year.

A start has been made on the demolition of a portion of the Crimea Road/ Sebastopol Road area, but this cannot be completed until the few remaining families have been rehoused.

The number of families at the end of December still on the Council's waiting list was 1,441. This figure never seems to diminish, despite the efforts of the Council and also private enterprise to provide new accommodation.

A measure of compulsion has been introduced to make landlords improve their houses to a certain standard by installing the basic amenities. This is done by the Local Authority designating certain areas as 'Improvement Areas'.

Local labour is particularly scarce and owners have difficulty in getting builders to carry out repair work; also considerable time is taken up interviewing owners and on re-visits. However, most complaints are dealt with by means of informal action.

Housing Repairs

Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Eavesgutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Rain water pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Floors repaired or renewed (joists and plates)	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Skirting boards repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ranges repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Windows repaired and made to open	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Window sills/frames repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Stairs/steps repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Damp walls remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
W.C.'s repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Waste pipes renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Yard paving repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Brickwork and rendering repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Concrete floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Provision of food storage facilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective chimney flues repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Broken manhole covers renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cleansing of properties	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Fascia boards repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective drains at foot of soil-pipes	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cooking facilities provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dry rot in floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rodding eyes renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
New gratings provided to drain gullies	...	...	...	...	...	2
Draining boards renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Artificial light provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fencing repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Provision of fire-resistant screens between floors	...	...	...	...	...	3
Provision of fire-escapes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ovens repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1

Rent Act, 1957.

Certificates of Disrepair

Three applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received, and withdrawn by the tenants on receiving an undertaking to carry out the necessary repairs from the landlord. Three applications were received from landlords on Form 'O', and in the three instances Form 'P' was issued.

It seems that this Act is doomed to failure, and that new legislation will soon have to be introduced.

Land Charges Register

A total of 632 searches were made through the Department; this is a decrease of 115 on the previous year.

The following is a summary of the searches made during the past three years.

1961	...	...	607
1962	...	...	612
1963	...	...	747

Houses let in Multiple Occupation

Houses found on inspection to have been converted to multiple occupation within the past four years are referred to the Planning Department for enforced action. In all other cases the standards laid down by the Health Committee are enforced.

When houses which are vacant or are put up for sale, and are of a type and in areas likely to become let in multiple occupation, a notice is given of our intention to make a 'One' direction in respect of the house under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1961. Upon receipt of a satisfactory assurance that the house is not to be let in multiple occupation the direction is revoked on request. The alternative is that the house is let in multiple occupation either in the traditional sense or is converted into flats.

No management orders have been made.

Common Lodging House

There is no registered Common Lodging House in the Borough.

Caravans

Caravans attached to pleasure fairs visiting the towns were subjected to frequent visits.

One application for stationing a caravan was received and approved.

Two sites are provided for military personnel under the direct control of the Army. A large number of caravans were stationed on Crown property to house the influx of workers during the building of the new quarters and barracks. A number of visits by our Inspectors with the Army Health Inspectors were made, to deal with suspected pollution of the canal, and certain drainage defects found were remedied. Joint visits were also paid to hostels and large works canteens.

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963

Registrations under this Act commenced on the 1st May, 1964, and all premises were supposed to be registered by the 31st July, 1964, the majority of the Act coming into force on the 1st August, 1964.

In spite of the immense amount of publicity given to the necessity for registration, both by the Central Government and the Local Authority, it was found that registrations were coming in extremely slowly. Three hundred visits were made by the end of the year and some 446 premises registered, employing 3,400 persons. 132 premises have been subjected to detailed inspection and major and minor deficiencies are being remedied.

The following shows the classification of premises registered.

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
1	2	3	4
Offices	85	85	22
Retail Shops	287	281	89
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	30	30	2
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens	40	40	—
Fuel storage depots	4	4	—
Totals	446	440	113

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES UNDER THE ACT=132

The following is an analysis of the contraventions found in the 132 premises inspected.

Contraventions in respect of:	Found
Cleanliness	3
Overcrowding	8
Temperature	36
Ventilation	5
Lighting	—
Sanitary Conveniences	36
Washing facilities	54
Supply of drinking water	3
Accommodation for clothing	7
Sitting facilities	4
Seats for sedentary workers	—
Eating facilities	—
Floors, passages, stairs	8
Fencing of exposed parts of machinery	1
Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	—
Training of persons working at dangerous machinery	—
Prohibition of heavy work	—
First Aid—General provisions	18
TOTAL	181

Shops Act, 1950

Sunday trading and mobile shops still create trouble, and this will not be satisfactorily solved until new legislation is passed.

Shop assistants, like their fellow workers in industry, want a five day week, and some traders have already introduced this system. The Council are being asked to revoke the Weekly Half Closing Order, so that tradesmen can choose their own half day for closing, and a referendum is being taken in the new year.

Rodent and Insect Control

Details of work carried out by the Rodent Operator are summarised as follows.

Number of Properties Inspected	...	...	...	778
Number of Properties found to be infested	...	...	...	208
Number of Dwelling Houses treated	...	...	...	208
Number of Business and Agricultural premises treated	...	...	...	5
Total number of visits, inspections, prebaiting and baiting	...	...	...	2,293

Total Quantity of Material used

5 cwt. 56 lbs. Coarse Oatmeal	10 gallons Linseed Oil
5 cwt. 56 lbs. Cut Wheat	2,000 polythene bags
1 cwt. Stale Bread	20 lbs. Castor Sugar
16 lbs. Lard	

Total Quantity of Poison used

140 lbs. Warfarin	1 lb. Zinc Phosphide
112 lbs. Cymag.	1½ lbs. Paranitrophenol

Highly successful treatments were mainly carried out with Warfarin. We have not found any instances where rats or mice have become 'Warfarin-resistant'. The majority of infestations were of a minor character. The public are aware of the service provided, and enable speedy treatment to be carried out by the early reporting of infestations.

Householders are advised on the amount of food to be placed in their gardens for feeding the birds. In many instances the amount has been found to be far in excess of what is required, which encourages rats. Advice has also been given to builders on new building sites, particularly where a form of canteen service is provided. Private householders are given a free service and contracts have been made with business firms.

Council owned properties are also given regular attention throughout the year.

This Authority, together with seven adjoining Local Authorities, form the North Hants Pest Control Committee. The title was changed during the year from Rodent Control Committee as it was felt that this was more appropriate. The meetings are held quarterly in different districts, bringing to light the numerous problems encountered, and technical advice is always available from the Ministry officials who attend the meetings.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

No formal action was taken under the Act, but 50 informal notices were served.

Rodent Treatment of Sewers

Two maintenance treatments were carried out with excellent results, showing that the rat population is well under control. The extension of treatment to a further 342 Inspection Chambers proved worth while.

Pests

The Department is called upon to give advice and also to deal with a variety of pests. 68 wasps nests were destroyed.

Disinfestation of Premises

The practice was continued of inspecting furniture and bedding of all families allocated Council accommodation for evidence of vermin, and treatment was arranged if necessary. Over the years there has been a marked decrease in the number of infestations found.

Houses inspected for vermin	...	...	...	...	521
Houses found to be verminous	...	...	...	...	1
Rooms sprayed for vermin	...	...	...	...	1

Insecticides used depends on the type of infestation, and if bedding needs treatment it is subjected to steam disinfection.

The disinfestation of verminous premises and articles carried out during the year by the Health Department were:

Disinfections

There were no disinfections carried out during the year.

Atmospheric Pollution

The main source of air pollution in the area is domestic. No action has been taken to form a smoke control area, but Council's approval was sought for boiler installations in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Two applications were received during the year for the renewal of licences in respect of premises used for the sale of pet animals. The premises are conducted in a satisfactory manner and the licences were renewed.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Two slaughtermen are licensed by the corporation under this Act.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

Inspection of Meat

Meat inspection is a vital part of the country's food inspection service.

The Military slaughterhouse is used for training Army personnel in all branches of butchery, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food graders, and also for the part training of students. The inspection of meat is carried out by the Local Authority Inspectors, although the majority of it is sold outside the area. The Local Authority makes the necessary charges laid down in the Regulations and 100% inspection was carried out as in previous years.

There is no private slaughterhouse in the area; the majority of the butchers obtain their supplies from wholesalers, and the vehicles used for transport of meat are subjected to inspection. The majority of offal condemned during routine examinations was affected with parasitic diseases. Distomatosis livers are used for mink feeding or pharmaceutical purposes. All meat condemned is stained prior to removal from the slaughterhouse for processing into fertiliser.

Only one case of *Cysticercus Bovis* was found, compared with eight in 1963. The affected carcase was suitably labelled and kept for the requisite period in cold storage. If any carcases are consigned to cold stores outside the Borough, the Local Authority is notified so that the release can be supervised.

**TABLE SHOWING ANIMALS INSPECTED AND MEAT
CONDEMNED AT SLAUGHTERHOUSES**

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	1187	53	—	1713	—
Number Inspected	1187	53	—	1713	—
All Diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci					
Whole Carcasses Condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	594	31	—	124	—
Percentage of numbers inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	50.9%	58.5%	—	6.6%	—
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of numbers inspected affected with T.B.	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticerci					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

			lbs.	or	Tons	Cwts.	Qts.	lbs.
Total Carcase Meat Condemned	...	...	72	or	—	—	2	16
Total Offal Condemned	...	...	8867	or	3	19	0	19
TOTAL			<u>8939</u>	or	<u>3</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>

INSPECTION OF OTHER FOOD

The following quantities of other food were condemned after inspection at Food Shops and Food Preparing Premises.

(a) Meat and Meat Products

6 lbs. Leg of Lamb	56 lbs. Ox Kidneys
216 lbs. Beef	12 lbs. Pigs spleens
34 lbs. Chicken	86 lbs. Carcase of Pork
6 lbs. Beef sausages	
2 lbs. Pork Sausages	

(b) Fish

6 stones Cod Fillets	6 stones Dry Fillets
----------------------	----------------------

(c) Groceries and Fruit, etc.

3,120 lbs. Pears	1 Packet Prunes
50 lbs. Grapes	23 Packets Cake Mix
7,112 lbs. Potatoes	21 Miscellaneous Packets
210 lbs. Yams	22 Boxes Melons
16 lbs. Continental Bread	515 Packets Miscellaneous
18 lbs. Dried Peaches	Frozen Foodstuffs (301 lbs.)
1,800 lbs. Brussels Sprouts	

(d) Canned Goods, etc.

165 tins of Miscellaneous Foodstuffs
41 tins of Meat (178 lbs.)
34 tins of Fruit and Vegetables (160 lbs.)
4 tins of Ham (42 lbs.)
3 tins of Corned Beef (18 lbs.)

		lbs.	or	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.
Total of other food condemned ...	...	14,893	or	6	12	3	25

TOTAL OF ALL FOOD, INCLUDING DISEASED MEAT, ETC., CONDEMNED DURING THE YEAR.

	lbs.	or	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.
	23,832	or	10	12	3	4

Ice Cream

Seven new premises were registered for the sale of Ice Cream during the year, bringing the total number to 160 in the Borough. There are four manufacturers, but the bulk of the commodity retailed is in pre-packed containers, which reduces the risk of infection through contamination. The vehicles of itinerant vendors visiting the Borough are inspected. These vehicles have facilities for ensuring cleanliness, including hot water.

Milk Supply

There is one small pasteurising establishment in the Borough, but the greater quantity of milk is brought into the Borough pre-packed.

153 samples of milk, including school milk, were submitted for examination. Ten failed the Methylene Blue Test and one failed the Phosphatase test.

The following Licences have been issued under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960:

Dealers "Pasteurised" Licence	...	...	1
Dealers "Tuberculin Tested" Licence	...	...	1
Dealers "Prepacked Milk" Licence	...	...	70

One dairyman now supplies the large building sites with milk in cartons, thereby overcoming the problem of dirty milk bottles. Also one large store now insists on receiving milk in cartons, and no milk bottles are allowed on the premises.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The spread of infection through careless personal hygiene is continually being stressed by the Inspectors on their routine visits to all types of food premises.

As a nation we are more hygiene conscious than we were several years ago, but the outlook on hygiene could be too limited. Modern premises, new equipment and hygiene selling methods will be of no value if the individual is careless about personal hygiene.

Broader appreciation of hygiene and environmental standards are necessary, and every opportunity is taken to speak to various organisations on this subject. Active co-operation is needed between everyone engaged in public and personal health.

The introduction of a "no smoking" rule in some stores will, we hope, soon encourage other stores to do the same.

Number and Type of Food Trades and Premises in the District.

Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Bakers' Confectionery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Butchers registered for Manufacture of Sausages, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Chicken Factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fish Fryers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Public Houses and Hotels	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Off Licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Clubs, Places of Entertainment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Wholesalers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Factory Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Shop Staff Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
School Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Hospitals, Nurseries, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Supermarkets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

The splitting of frozen food packets is deprecated and should be stopped. In many instances there appears to be a need for a smaller pack. We have persuaded most shop keepers to introduce their own coding on articles of food with a short shelf life, and guidance is given in Codes of Practice by most manufacturers. There appears to be a lack of attention given by some shop keepers to defrosting refrigerators, and we are continually stressing the need for proper stock rotation.

In spite of any deficiencies in the handling of food there have been no reported cases of food poisoning.

Food Complaints

Numerous complaints from members of the public were received and dealt with by the Department. After thorough investigation and interviews with retail traders, wholesalers and manufacturers, and often detailed examination by the Public Analyst, all the information is placed before a Sub-Committee to decide the action to be taken. In some instances stern warnings are considered a sufficient deterrent. Not all cases are brought to our attention, however, because of the reluctance of some members of

the public to give evidence at the Police Court in the event of legal proceedings.

Manufacturers realise the adverse effect of court proceedings on their trading, and endeavour to take all precautions to avoid these complaints arising. They are entirely in the hands of their employees, many of whom lack knowledge of the fundamental principles of hygiene and adopt the “couldn’t care less” attitude, knowing that other jobs are plentiful.

Legal proceedings were taken in the following cases.

- 1. Cream Bun containing Splinter—Firm fined £35 with £5.5s. costs.
- 2. Loaf of Bread containing a Cigarette End—Firm fined £5 with £5.5s. costs.

Bakehouses

One bakehouse closed during the year, reducing the number to seven, none of which are of modern construction and design. A considerable amount of bread and cakes is manufactured outside the district.

Visits to Food Premises

Slaughterhouse Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Grocers and Other Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161
Food Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Vehicles and Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Inspection of Unsound Food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

This part of the work enables a check to be kept on all foods and drugs prepared, sold or held for human consumption. During routine visits, attention was given to the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Acts, with regard

to the labelling and description of food and drugs. The ever-helpful advice and guidance of Mr. Moir, our Public Analyst, has proved invaluable in this respect.

112 samples were taken as follows; all were informal.

Milk (Bottled)	...	...	...	...	9
Milk (Other)	...	...	...	...	4
Cheese	...	...	...	...	6
Cordials	...	...	...	...	4
Tinned Meats and Meat Spreads	...	...	...	...	9
Pork Sausages	...	...	...	...	3
Beef Sausages	...	...	...	...	4
Pies	...	...	...	...	6
Seasonings & Sauces	...	...	...	...	13
Drugs & Patent Medicines	...	...	...	...	26
Sweets	...	...	...	...	3
Fresh Cream Cakes	...	...	...	...	2
Tinned Fish & Fish Spreads	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	20

A new directive has come from the Ministry of Health concerning the sampling of dangerous drugs and poisons by sampling officers, and the effects of this will be reflected in future statistics. There were no cases of deliberate adulteration of any samples and the foods manufactured by premises in the town—sausages and pies and cakes—were all found to be of the required standard. The Analyst commented on the following samples and after consultation with the retailers, importers and manufacturers, the various matters were satisfactorily settled.

(a) Pate Pur Pork	Labelling in both cases was incorrect and the
(b) Ravioli	importers took steps to amend the labels.
(c) Salted Almonds	These had deteriorated through age, being old
(d) Garlic Cheese	stock, and the rest of the consignment was
	withdrawn by the retailers.

Merchandise Marks Act

Attention has been given to the marking of certain foods with an indication of origin when they are exposed for retail sale. Packaged food imports are usually marked, but difficulties arise when articles are sold loosely.

Outworkers

There were three outworkers notified. No unsatisfactory conditions were found.

Factories Act

There are 137 factories on the register, and the following is a list of trades carried on therein.

Battery Manufacturers	Bakers
Beer Fining	Briar Pipe Makers
Boot Repairers	Coffin Maker
Cardboard Cartons	Concrete Products
Cycle Repairers	Dressmaker
Dairy	Electric Blanket Makers
Electrical Engineering	Light Engineering
Firewood Merchants	French Polisher
Glass Cutter	Hatter
Joinery and Timber Products	Knitwear
Laundries	Laundrettes
Mineral Water Manufacturer	Medal Maker
Motor Repairs	Musical Instrument Maker
Manufacturing Chemist	Plumbers
Opticians	Polo Stick Manufacturers
Printing	Marine Store
Photographers	Radio and T.V. Repairers
Sausage Makers	Sculptor (Monumental)
Slaughterhouse	Sewing Machine Repairs
Sign Makers	Saddlers
Tailors	Typewriter Repairers
Tent Makers	Upholsterers
Weighing Machine Repairers	Waste Food By-products

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The following details are shown :—

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	8	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	129	50	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	5	5	—	—
TOTAL	142	59	—	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Insp. (4)	By H.M. Insp. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel—						
Making, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and Washing ..	3	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro-plating ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass and brass articles ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and Steel cables and chains ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart gear ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet and tennis balls	—	—	—	—	—	—

OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)—continued

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 124		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Paper bags ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea picking ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc. of buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and sweetmeats	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	3	—	—	—	—	—



WALLER & SONS
ALDERSHOT